

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 10TH, 1884.

No. 28.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, May 2, 1884.

Daly, the Fenian, is committed for trial. Mrs. C. P. Brown died suddenly yesterday. Jim Keene, the Wall street operator, has failed.

It is rumored that Blake will resign and leave politics.

A true bill has been returned against the Ontario conspirators.

Berber is surrounded by rebels and Gordon is in a critical position.

The legislature adjourned on Monday. A delegation leaves shortly for Ottawa with a bill of rights.

Frank James, the Missouri bandit, was acquitted at a late trial, but was re-arrested on other charges.

Another scare has occurred in Toronto over dynamite cartridges found at the government buildings. The Globe charged conservatives with the diabolical plot. It has turned out to be a hoax.

WINNIPEG, May 8, 1884.

The empress of Austria is dead.

P. Benjamin, the eminent jurist, is dead.

The empress of Germany is in a critical condition.

Large forest fires are occurring in the eastern states.

Tupper has resigned his seat and will act as high commissioner.

It is rumored that important cabinet changes are to take place at Ottawa.

Fitzgerald won the big walking match in New York. Score 608 miles. Rowell 7 miles behind.

The Manitoba delegation have reached Ottawa and have asked an interview with the government.

It is reported that J. J. Hawkins will be appointed assistant inspector of homesteads in the North-West.

The steamer state of Florida collided with a vessel in mid ocean and 123 persons were drowned, amongst whom were several Canadians.

Nelson, chief of the C.P.R. employment bureau, has been suspended for alleged complicity in issuing bogus papers to workmen. Fraser, his clerk, skipped. Nelson declares his innocence.

BATTLEFORD, May 9, 1884.

No rain yet this season.

Weather warm, dry, and windy.

Lieut.-governor Dewdney is expected to arrive within a few days.

Gangs of men have been sent east and west to put the telegraph line in thorough repair.

Many members of Big Bear's band are settling on other reserves here. Luckymen and Little Pine have chosen reserves and have gone to work.

Goodwin Marchand returned to-day with 40 carts loaded from Swift Current. He was unfortunate enough to lose his buckboard, bedding and clothes, while crossing the south Branch together with his pocket book containing nearly \$700.

A detachment of 40 men under Col. Herchmer arrived here last week. The total strength of the force here is now about 100 men. Major Crozier has left Regina to take command here, Col. Herchmer going to Calgary, superintendent Gagnon goes to Regina.

MAJOR W. F. BUTLER, of Beaver lake, was interviewed by a Winnipeg Sun reporter. He stated that he was employed in making a military survey of the Peace river country, taking the general bearings with special regard to the rivers and lakes. The work will require three or four years to complete it. His house near Beaver lake he calls Turcoman lodge and says the extent of the lake upon which it is situated has never been ascertained. He considers the Peace river country almost perfect both as a grazing and farming country, and thinks that it has a wheat producing capacity sufficient to supply the whole of Europe, and that when the H.B. route is opened that amount will be raised. He has been all over the world, has observed closely the characteristics of the country and thinks candidly there is nothing equal to it under the sun. He had camped out in a tent for weeks at a time and on his return to Edmonton was surprised to find the thermometer had registered 52 below zero, as he had never suffered from the cold. As a game country it surpasses anything he has ever seen.

A PUBLIC school has been organized at Saskatchewan city and was opened on the 5th inst. Trustees P. Helinick, F. Lamoureux, James Reid and Theophile Lamoureux. The school will be held in the Roman Catholic church. Mrs. P. Curran teacher. An average attendance of 18 pupils is expected. English will be taught at first and French added afterwards.

LOCAL.

ROADS dry once more.

THE mail to Calgary took out 335 letters.

SOME enquiries for seed barley this week.

L. THOMPSON arrived from Victoria yesterday.

TELEGRAPH line went up on Wednesday evening.

PRAIRIE fires are running again on the south side.

JAMES PRUDEN has removed from Victoria to Beaver lake.

TROUT are being caught with the hook and line, and sturgeon in nets.

WHEAT seeding is finished and seeding generally is more than half over.

SEVERAL inches of snow fell on Saturday last, but went away next day.

N. ST. JEAN has removed from X. St. Jean's building to St. Albert mission.

WASLEY JOE shot a large beaver in the river, at the lower mill, on Friday.

W. Ogilvie, D.L.S., was in Winnipeg on April 20th, on his way to Peace river.

M. McCauley took the mail down to Ft. Saskatchewan on Tuesday afternoon.

MAIL left for Calgary on Thursday morning and was expected to arrive there on Monday night.

PINK-EYE is the current name of the prevailing beverage. So called after the fatal horse disease.

A TRAIN of H.B.Co. carts left for Athabasca landing on Thursday, with freight for the steamer Grahame.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY is expected to arrive shortly from Calgary accompanied by inspector Pearce.

THE H.B.Co. are building another pier on the bar in front of the mill to support a boom when the water is high.

A. DUKE was injured severely by a fall on Thursday while at work on Hardisty & Fraser's new boarding house.

LAUREN's building got a hoist a hundred yards further towards its destination on Friday. M. McCauley is moving it.

AVERAGE attendance at the public school for the month of April, 37. Total number on the roll since organization of the school 75.

A sow belonging to George Gagnon had a litter of sixteen pigs one day this week. At this rate Edmonton should become a hog ranching country soon.

AS Indian child, a boy, was born in one of the tents near the fort this week, with only the thumb on the left hand, all the fingers being missing. The father's christian name is Lazarus.

NO. 1 of the Canadian Royal Templar issued in Winnipeg in the interests of the temperance cause was received here by last mail. It is well edited and printed and it is to be hoped will be successful.

A RAFT of 200 logs belonging to the H.B.Co. arrived from the White Mud on Wednesday. These are some of the logs which were stuck last week, a slight rise on the water enabling them to be brought down.

ADAM HOWSE arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with freight for the H.B.Co. He brought the anchor for the Athabasca steamer Grahame, besides a seeder and harrows for the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company.

ALTHOUGH it was generally supposed last fall that this district contained an overplus of wheat and barley it appears now that the winter has been passed and the seed sown that there will be a scarcity of flour before the yield of next harvest can be ground, and flour will have to be imported as before. Barley is now worth 75 cts. per bushel.

A TELERAM from A. E. Forget, clerk of the North-West council, was received by Frank Oliver on Saturday last authorizing the expenditure of \$50 without conditions, in the construction of a bridge across Wolf creek on the Bow river trail. Accordingly an agreement has been made with Jos. Macdonald, freighter, to put on a substantial bridge with spruce stringers and covering for that amount before the end of the present month.

OUR northern waters, a report presented to the Winnipeg board of trade, regarding Hudson's bay and straits, being a statement of their resources in minerals, fisheries, timber, furs, game, and other products, also notes on the navigation of the waters together with historical events and meteorological and other data by Chas. N. Bell, vice-president of the Manitoba historical and scientific society, has just been issued by Robert L. Richardson, Winnipeg. Price 25 cts.

THE scow for the lower ferry was placed in the water on Friday and will probably commence running early next week.

DR. MUNRO and A. B. J. Simons returned on Friday from a trip to Beaver lake. They drowned one of their two horses in Beaver river, and the doctor had one foot frozen during the snow storm of Saturday last. Lots of fun.

THE Winnipeg & Western transportation company have given up the idea of navigating the south Branch this season and will run on the old route. The North-West will run on the upper river. The freight lying at Prince Albert will be forwarded as soon as the stage of water will admit.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, arrived from Saddle lake on Friday. Indians are all contented and busy putting in crops. Snow fell on Saturday last to the depth of a foot at Saddle lake and of a foot and a half at Victoria. At Wah-sat-now creek there had been very little snow.

A DESCRIPTION of the C.P.R. steamers which are to connect Thunder bay with Owen Sound, appears in the Toronto Globe. They were to leave Port Colborne on May 1st and load at Owen Sound. They will leave Owen Sound three times a week and occupy 40 hours in the trip each way. This will make the total time from Winnipeg to Toronto about 65 hours. The vessels cost \$300,000 each, and are 270 feet long, built of steel. They will carry 2,000 tons freight, 180 first-class passengers and from 200 to 1000 steerage passengers. This will bring Edmonton within ten to twelve days of Toronto by an all Canadian route.

THE following is the tariff of the Winnipeg & Western transportation company from Winnipeg or Colville landing to points on the Saskatchewan. Freight—To foot of Grand Rapids 50c per cwt., return 50c; head of rapids \$1, return the same; the Pas \$2.50, return \$2.25; Cumberland \$2.75, return \$2.50; Ft. la Corne \$3, return \$2.75; Forks of Saskatchewan \$3, return \$3; Prince Albert \$3, return \$3; Carlton \$3.25, return \$3.25; Battleford \$3.50, return \$3.50; Ft. Pitt \$4, return \$4; Victoria \$4.25, return \$4.25; Ft. Saskatchewan \$4.25, return \$4.25; Edmonton \$4, return \$4. Furniture set up 100 per cent. over above rates; furniture knocked down, 50 per cent. over; boilers and heavy machinery 50 per cent. over; gunpowder double rates. Passengers—To Grand Rapids cabin \$7, deck \$4, return the same; the Pas cabin \$18, deck \$10, return cabin \$15, deck \$7.50; Cumberland cabin \$24, deck \$15, return cabin \$22.50, deck \$12; Ft. la Corne cabin \$28, deck \$20, return cabin \$25, deck \$20; Forks of Saskatchewan cabin \$30, deck \$23, return cabin \$27.50, deck \$20; Prince Albert cabin \$30, deck \$15, return cabin \$25, deck \$15; Carlton cabin \$32.50; deck \$15, return cabin \$27.50, deck \$15; Battleford cabin \$40, deck \$20, return cabin \$35, deck \$20; Ft. Pitt cabin \$48, deck \$28, return cabin \$48, deck \$20; Victoria cabin \$40, deck \$20, return the same. Ft. Saskatchewan the same all around; Edmonton the same all around. Children over five and under twelve years of age, half fare.

MAIL arrived from Calgary on Tuesday at 11 a.m. half a day behind time. It brought Winnipeg papers of April 25th, quite an improvement over the time by the old route. The delay was caused by an upset in the blind river on Saturday morning which resulted in one of the horses being drowned and the mail considerably dampened. A considerable amount of garden seeds were on board, and were damaged a good deal. The blind river was high, although still fordable by men on horseback, but it is a very treacherous stream. Above and below the crossing the water is deep and the banks overhanging, while the ford is paved with boulders, very apt to cause a horse to trip while crossing, especially when the current is strong. The mail men drove in on the south side and were obliged to go slightly against the current in order to reach the opposite landing. The horse on the lower side became restive and reared, coming down with one fore leg across the pole. He fell and drew the other horse on top of him, so that he drowned. The men were thrown out of the rig into the deep water below the ford and were obliged to swim for the shore. One of them on reaching the shore at once went out again, cut the living horse out of the harness and succeeded in bringing him safely ashore. Trains of carts belonging to Ad. McPherson and I. G. Baker were lying on the north side while this was going on and after the horses had been taken out one of these men rode in on horseback and fastened a rope to the pole of the mail wagon when it was hauled ashore. Shortly after the mail was got out of the river Ad. McPherson arrived from Edmonton

on his way to Calgary and was employed to bring the mail in to Edmonton.

DAN MACRAE arrived from up the river on Tuesday last. He had been on an exploring trip to the head waters of the north fork. In coming down he had the misfortune to lose his provisions and gun and was compelled to feast on roast dog for some time. For five days before reaching J. Haney's camp he had had nothing to eat and was very weak. He is chuck full of exploring and will now rest contented for a while.

REV. D. C. SANDERSON of this place has been transferred to the Montreal conference by the Transfer committee. This has been rendered necessary by the physical inability of Mr. Sanderson to stand the heavy work of the North-West. The transfer takes effect on May 15th and Mr. Sanderson leaves here next Thursday morning by Mr. McCauley's team for Calgary. The service to-morrow evening will be his last in Edmonton. A collection will be taken up to meet expenses already incurred. The North-West conference meets in Brandon, June 6th, and the next Methodist minister will likely arrive here about June 19th.

J. LENNIE and A. Dunlop of Long lake have each about 24 apple trees of two years growth. The seeds were planted in the spring of '82 in the field and grew to a height of five or six inches. The following winter killed the smaller twigs, but the growth was renewed and they reached a height of about two feet in '83. They are budding again this spring, but had to be transplanted and this may injure them. If it does not there does not appear to be anything to hinder their growth to full size. They have the peculiarity that instead of the roots running along the ground a little below the surface they strike straight down in large tap roots. Whether this is an advantage or the contrary remains to be seen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARDEN SEEDS in endless variety, just arrived by mail at FRANK OLIVER'S.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

CROWN TIMBER OFFICE.—All parties holding permits from this office are required to return the same, and make the necessary affidavit, as they expire this day.

THOS. ANDERSON, Crown Timber Agent Edmonton, 1st May, 1884.

CHAMPTON.—The French Canadian station, of St. Albert, will stand for mares from this date until the beginning of July, health and weather permitting, as follows: At St. Albert Mission on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday; at Edmonton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Terms \$10, payable in advance. Service at owner's risk. St. Albert, May 1st, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Frank Oliver and Alexander Dunlop, under the firm of "Oliver & Dunlop," at Edmonton in Alberta territory was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will henceforth be carried on alone by the said Frank Oliver, who is authorized to receive all credits on account of the said partnership. Dated at Edmonton, aforesaid, this Twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1884. FRANK OLIVER, ALEXANDER DUNLOP, Witness, Geo. A. Watson.

HORSEMEN ATTENTION.—The stallion ROBERT will make the following round during next week commencing May 12th. Monday—Leaves his own stable at Turpin lake and will be at Pagerie's Half-way house for noon and J. R. Matheson's, Sturgeon river for night. Tuesday—D. McKinley's, Sturgeon river for noon and Lectab Bellerose's St. Albert settlement for night. Wednesday—St. Albert hotel for noon and remain all day. Thursday—M. Poiteau's, across the upper Sturgeon for noon and St. Albert hotel for night. Friday—R. Logan's, St. Albert road for noon and his own stable at night. Saturday—Remain at his own stable all day. Monday, May 19. Will be at J. Turner's, Clover Bar settlement, south side and remain all day. Terms for the season: \$10 cash at time of service. W. ROWLAND, Proprietor.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Fire Insurance Agent. City and Farm Properties insured. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 10, 1884.

THE H.B. RAILWAY.

The Hudson's bay railway question appears to be the rock upon which the Manitoba ship of state is likely to split. Some two or three years ago two H.B. railway companies were chartered by the federal government, the Winnipeg & Hudson's bay and the Nelson valley, the former to have its northern terminus at Churchill and the latter at Port Nelson. Both companies had surveys of their routes made and have done nothing since, except the Nelson valley company paid for their surveys, which the other company failed to do. In process of time the charters lapsed or were about to lapse, but the agitation in regard to the H.B. route being started in Manitoba put new vigor in them. It was proposed that a railway should be organized under the control of Manitoba. This did not suit the federal authorities who represent the C.P.R. In the interests of that corporation it was imperatively necessary that no independent outlet should be secured by way of Hudson's bay, as would be the case if the proposed road were under provincial control. It was necessary, now when it became apparent that a railway to Hudson's bay was one of the certainties, that it should be in such a position as to be acquired at will by the C.P.R. so that that company should hold at pleasure the third outlet of the North-West as they now hold the other two. In order that no unnecessary feeling should be raised by this course it was deemed advisable that one of the existing H.B. railway companies could best keep the place warm for the C.P.R. while preserving the attitude of assisting an independent outlet. Duncan McArthur, banker, of Winnipeg, is president of one company and H. Sutherland, M.P., of the other. It was first proposed that these companies should amalgamate under the control of the federal government. This, Mr. McArthur for the Nelson valley company, refused to do, desiring the control to be vested in the provincial government. As this would not suit the object aimed at of course it was not acceded to, and finally a bill was introduced into the house at Ottawa granting full powers to the Winnipeg & Hudson's bay company and practically killing the Nelson valley company. This was where the trouble began.

While the government and all its supporters were no doubt agreed that for having deliberately belied in the house the principles upon which he was elected, Mr. Sutherland deserved some acknowledgement, many of the aforesaid supporters who were directly and indirectly interested in the Nelson valley company and in provincial control of the road could not see why they who had always true to their party, if not their principles, and their interests, should be sacrificed for the benefit of a renegade. Besides, on the face it seemed unreasonable that the company which was practically defunct, should be re-chartered while a perfectly solvent company should be forced to amalgamate with it or be thrown overboard altogether at a heavy loss to the promoters. The feeling was so strong that even the servile Dr. Orton strongly opposed the iniquity at Ottawa, while in the Manitoba legislature the more servile Leacock felt constrained to move a resolution setting forth the necessity for a Hudson's bay railway, the even greater necessity for having it under provincial control and praying that the governor-general should not allow the bill to pass, backing up his resolution in a speech in which he vigorously denounced the Winnipeg & Hudson's bay company. An amendment was moved by Wagner of Woodlands to the effect that it was unwise to interfere with the decision of the Ottawa government at the present time. The amendment was carried by a majority of 18 to 8. Norquay, Leacock, Davidson and Gigot of the government side and Greenway, Killam, Douglass and Winram of the opposition forming the minority.

What motive could have actuated Messrs. Norquay and Leacock in taking a stand against the action of the federal government in this matter it is impossible to say, but when two such men deliberately take the stand they did they must have had a deep sense of injury having been done them or their friends, which certainly was the case.

It is not, however, in its aspect towards the Manitoba legislature or ministry that this railway question interests us. It is in its bearings on the future of our country. It is necessary in the first place that the North-West and especially this north-western part should have an outlet by Hudson's bay, but unless that outlet is in the hands of a company competing with the C.P.R. or directly in the hands of the people through their local governments it will be of no use whatever, and the money spent upon it will be thrown away. Its great use would lie in its being a competing route. There is enough country to the south-east to build sufficient railroads upon, which would carry in and out all the imports and exports of the North-West for all time. It will probably be many years indeed before the traffic on the existing roads will be such as to block them from running, to say nothing about what could be done if they were double tracked. The great necessity of the Hudson's bay road at the present time is to get around the monopoly clause of the C.P.R. charter, and if it is only to be built so as it will be under the control of that monopoly it might as well not be built for many years, as it certainly will not be under the present circumstances.

There are just two cases in which a Hudson's bay railway would be an undoubted benefit. One if an independent and wealthy British company should take hold of it and the other if it is placed entirely under provincial control. It is for the latter end that the legislature and people of Manitoba should work, but the division on the amendment to Leacock's motion looks as though a great majority, at least of the former, did not see the matter in that light, or else they had no faith in the sincerity of the men who spoke in favor of provincial control. In any case it shows that legislative opinion is greatly divided on this very important subject on which it is essential that it should be united, and the cause of monopoly is advanced as much as though all had voted in support of it.

THAT LOAN.

When the great C.P.R. loan was under discussion it was supported by North-Westerns generally on the ground that inasmuch as it would be a benefit to the C.P.R. it would be a benefit to the North-West. The fact that the road was finished as far as the North-West was immediately concerned did not appear to strike them, the main idea being that if this loan were granted the North-West would be that much ahead of the eastern provinces. That this idea was in itself utterly silly requires no explanation. Whatever has to be paid to any source out of federal funds must be paid for in a larger proportion by the people of the North-West than by the people of any other part of the country, so that in asking burdens to be laid upon the people for the benefit of the C.P.R. they asked that still greater burdens be laid upon themselves. The idea was all the more foolish because the work upon which it was proposed to spend the money was situated entirely outside the limits of the North-West and in situations where no possible benefit could be derived by the North-West from the prosecution of that work.

But if the fact that the granting of this loan was not in the interests of the people of the North-West was not apparent before it must be amply apparent now. As was stated at the time, the province of Quebec objected strongly to additional aid being granted to the C.P.R. and the members from that province prepared to vote down the loan which would have meant destruction to the ministry. In order to get the support of the Quebec members to the loan, it was necessary to bonus the province on account of lines built or desired by it to the extent of several millions, and then it was found that the other provinces had to receive several millions more to induce them to support the Quebec grant, in all some nine millions of dollars were absolutely given away in order that the loan of

\$22,500,000 might be made to the C.P.R. A great part of this money goes to the province of Quebec in bonus to a road built by the province and sold since to the Grand Trunk and C.P. companies, while the greater part goes to bonus lines the building of which was not justified by commercial, national, provincial or any other than political necessity.

Supposing the North-West should receive the full benefit of the twenty-two and a half million loan, and supposing the eastern provinces pay more than their share towards that loan, when the North-West has to pay more than its share of a free gift of nine millions simply and solely for the benefit of the eastern provinces, the transaction does not appear to be a profitable one for the North-West. But when it is remembered that neither the loan nor the gift are for the benefit of the North-West, either directly or indirectly, but entirely for the benefit of the eastern provinces and British Columbia, and that the North-West has to pay towards this sum two or three times as much per head as the residents of the provinces benefitted, the transaction looks still less profitable and as though a person who would consider it profitable was beyond the verge of lunacy.

The outcome of this loan business, whereby instead of receiving a loan they are making a gift, should teach the people of the North-West a lesson. Time was when every dollar spent by government in the North-West was looked upon as a direct gain by people here, and so it was as long as it was spent in a proper manner and for a proper purpose. But it must be apparent now that every dollar spent is spent with the idea of getting two back, and the more generous the giving appears the larger the return is expected to be. If the North-West gets more than its rights in one case it will lose a disproportionate amount in another. When we have to pay and pay dearly for everything we get, it stands us in hand to ask only for what we are entitled to and insist on getting and taking only that, no less and no more.

A PRINTED petition has been circulated for signature asking on behalf of the residents of Alberta that the C.P.R. Co. be compelled to plow five furrows on each side of their track and to keep spark arresters on their locomotive smoke-stacks so as to lessen the danger of prairie fires in the stock country lying on both sides of the track, which do incalculable damage. The fires arise chiefly from live coals being dropped out of the fire boxes of locomotives as they pass along and the wind carrying the coals out on the prairie and setting fire to the grass. While there is a possibility of the sparks from the smoke stacks doing the injury the probability is very slight. Of course the company are responsible for all damage done to private property, but the greater part of the grass on the prairie is public property as yet and as public interests demand that it be protected public measures must be devised for that protection. But can, or will, or dare the Canadian government take such measures as will protect the public interests in this matter.

FOR SALE.—Four ponies (one a lady's pony), light wagon, set double harness, set single harness, side saddle and bridle, two carts, four sets cart harness. Terms cash. Apply to A. Anderson, at R. Logan's, St. Albert road.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Miners and Explorers of minerals, in the City of Edmonton and district of Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated at Edmonton this Nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1884.—THOMAS SMITH, A. D. OSBORNE, JOHN CAMERON.—Witness, C. F. Strang.

SEEDS!

Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds. Clovers, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass Seeds. Carefully selected Seed Grains. Tree Seeds. Our illustrated catalogue and price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,

Seedsmen

483 Main street, Winnipeg

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

GREAT SACRIFICE

OF

DRY GOODS

READY MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Will dispose of the above stock at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST

To make room for spring importations. These goods are all first class, bought for cash in the

CHEAPEST MARKET IN THE WORLD

And customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call within the next thirty days.

A FEW SETS PLAIN HARNESS

And 50 bush. Seed Potatoes, at

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NORTH-WEST ACT.

A copy of the amendments to the North-West act of 1880 under which the government of the North-West territories is carried on, passed during the late session at Ottawa, arrived by last mail. Contrary to expectation the amendments are unimportant, dealing with matters of detail. Indeed to the ordinary mind they seem to have been made more for the purpose of making amendments than for any other purpose, as the wording of the act of 1880 is scarcely altered.

The first amendment provides for the division of the country into registration districts by the governor-in-council, who shall define the limits, appoint the registrars, fix the fees to be charged and the salaries to be paid, which shall not exceed \$1,200 per year. In case the fees reach the sum of \$1,500 in any one year the salary shall cease to be payable and the registrar may retain all fees received by him. Inspectors of registry offices shall also be appointed by the governor-in-council, the salary not to exceed \$1,200 per year.

It is provided that the sheriff, subject to the approval of the lieutenant-governor, may appoint deputy sheriffs who shall be paid such fees as may be fixed by the governor-in-council.

The Indian commissioner for the North-West, the stipendiary magistrates, the commissioner and assistant commissioner of the mounted police and such other persons as the lieutenant-governor from time to time appoints shall be coroners in and for the North-West territories.

Stipendiary magistrates shall have power to hold courts whether established by ordinance of the lieutenant-governor or not, at such times and places as they may think proper, and decide on all questions that may be brought before him in a summary manner. Provided that where the dispute is for a sum over \$500 or a debt on contract of over \$1,000 or for the recovery of the possession of real estate, if either party demands a jury one must be granted, but in case of disputed accounts the stipendiary magistrate may in lieu of a jury direct the evidence to be taken by the clerk of the court or other competent person. The judge may give judgment on the verdict of the jury or upon the evidence found, or may order a new trial, and make such decrees as shall appear just and agreeable to equity and good conscience. No court shall have any cognizance of any gambling debt or intoxicant or proving action on any document the consideration for which was a gambling debt or intoxicant.

The proceeding to carry into effect judgments, orders or decrees shall be as prescribed by any ordinance of the lieutenant-governor. An appeal in the case of any dispute, claim or demand when the title to real estate is in question, or in cases of grievance over \$500, or in cases of contract for over \$1,000, may be made to the court of Queen's bench in Manitoba.

A penalty incurred under the clauses relating to intoxicants may be recovered with costs of prosecution on summary conviction on the evidence of one credible witness before any stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace who shall on payment of such penalty and costs pay the informer his share thereof; and in case of non-payment of the penalty and costs immediately after conviction the convicting magistrate or justice may in his discretion levy the same by distress and sale or may commit the person so convicted and making default to any common jail or house of correction, or lock-up house for a period not exceeding six months with or without hard labor. For a second offence the penalty shall not be less than \$200 and not more than \$400 or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, contains the following North-West items: To enable the department to aid in the erection of grist mills in treaty six, at Battleford \$1,500, at Ft. Pitt \$1,500, at Carlton \$1,500, and in treaty seven \$2,000. To purchase hogs for Indians of treaty six, in accordance with treaty stipulations, \$1,000. To complete the North-West mounted police service for the year, \$70,000. For the erection of mounted police barracks \$70,000. Rental allowance to H. Richardson, stipendiary magistrate, in lieu of the free quarters occupied by him at Battleford, \$500. To provide the expenses of an expedition to Hudson's bay to test the practicability of the route for commercial purposes \$30,000. Telegraph lines and signal service generally \$7,031. To provide for further amount required for surveys, \$50,000. To provide for expenses in connection with the settlement of land claims at Prince Albert, Battleford and Edmonton, \$5,000. Amount required to cover cost of mail service in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West territories for the year, \$11,700.

The St. George's society of Montreal has decided to inform the English journals as to the false inducements held out to immigrants to Canada with a view to discourage immigrants of the poorer class from coming. What about the Manitoba farmers' anti-immigration resolution now?

GENERAL NEWS.

The franchise and factory bills are likely to be again withdrawn.

The statue of George Brown for the city of Toronto has been completed.

A five acre field near Chater, east of Brandon, was plowed on March 18th.

The bill incorporating the bank of Winnipeg has passed its third reading.

A third H.B. railway company with Dr. Orton as chief man is projected.

The Scott temperance act was carried in Oxford, Ont., by a majority of 800.

The Scott temperance act is to be submitted to thirty Ontario counties at once.

A new American prima donna has taken Paris by storm. She calls herself Mlle Nevada.

The Manitoba estimates for the year are expected to be \$144,097 less than the expenditure.

It is probable that a text book bearing on temperance will be introduced in Ontario schools.

The latest revised name for the Souris & Rocky mountain railway is the Rapid city central railway.

Newfoundland has passed a 100 per cent. tariff on the packages of all goods coming into the territory.

A bill to prevent the importation of opium into the United States by the Chinese is likely to be passed by congress.

At a Casberry farmers' convention a resolution condemning the anti-immigration resolution was outvoted by 40 to 7.

A train load of 300 immigrants for the temperance colony passed through Winnipeg lately on the way to the south Saskatchewan.

Indian department supplies are being called for at Ottawa. This is one of the many ways in which North-West people are spoon fed.

East Selkirk, Manitoba, has endorsed the farmers' convention at Winnipeg and condemned A. W. Ross for his conduct in parliament.

Complaints are made as to the inefficiency of Dr. Selwyn director of the geological survey of Canada which appear to be well grounded.

A private letter to Sir John Macdonald stated that twenty Indians on Yellow Calf's reserve had died from starvation since the 1st of February.

Andrew Allan, of the Allan line, is looking around Minnedosa for a large farm. It is to be hoped he will make farming pay as well as steamboating.

The Souris & Rocky mountain railway bill has passed. A clause has been inserted into the new charter compelling payment of the men employed on the road last summer.

Rapid city farmers in convention passed a resolution declaring their dissatisfaction with the proposed course of the Manitoba government as outlined by the speech from the throne.

An engine on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago rail way blew up recently, killing the engineer and fireman. The train of passenger cars attached were thrown from the track and many of the passengers injured.

The report of the federal department of agriculture remarks that the highest averages of wheat on the continent are given by Manitoba and the North-West. At the same time it advises farmers to go into hog raising.

Farmers meetings at Pilot Mound and Lonsborough, southern Manitoba, passed resolutions endorsing the action of the farmers' convention and condemning the course pursued by Hugh Sutherland, M.P. for that district.

At the suggestion of Mr. Davin the government has consented to grant the right of appeal from North-West magistrates unacquainted with the law, to Col. Richardson or Col. Macleod in order to set at rest doubts as to the power of municipalities to tax for schools.

In a late speech in the Manitoba legislature Mr. Norquay prided himself on "always acting in accord with settled public opinion." Before long public opinion will settle that Mr. Norquay is a first-class trickster and not to be trusted with the conduct of the affairs of the province, and in accord with that opinion he will retire into private life.

East Brandon farmers have endorsed the course of their delegates to the Winnipeg convention. Mr. Charles Stewart who seconded the accession resolution agreeing to support Norquay if he will support the farmers' platform, condemning Hugh Sutherland, M.P. for his course in parliament, and supporting the anti-immigration resolution.

The Bell farm will have 500 acres of wheat and 2,000 of oats on old land and 1,000 acres of oats on new breaking this year. The Sykes farm, near the Bell farm, is to be worked by steam power. They broke 1,800 acres last year and will break the same amount this season. Mr. Connell has 1,700 acres under crop this year and will have as much more next year.

The penalties prescribed by the federal license act have been suspended until the constitutionality of the act has been ascertained.

Lately the British Columbia government passed a law prohibiting Chinese immigration. While the provincial premier was in Ottawa a ship load of Chinese approached the coast. As the act was law until disallowed he telegraphed to have their landing prevented. But he had scarcely done so when the disallowance of the act was telegraphed, so that they were allowed to land.

Two 26 colonization companies have purchased 1,400,963 acres of North-West lands and paid for the purchase \$272,965. The Temperance colonization company has 213,000 acres, the Saskatchewan land and home-land company 200,556, the Dominion lands colonization company 115,151, the Edmonton & Saskatchewan land company 51,383, while four of the grants comprise 10,260 acres and the remainder run from 20,000 to 60,000 acres.

The total number of immigrant settlers in Canada during 1883 was 133,264 an increase of over 21,000 over the previous year. The total number going to Manitoba and the North-West, was 51,266, or after making a deduction for the floating population a total of 42,772. The total value of cash and effects reported as brought in by immigrants was \$2,785,000. The rates from Quebec and New York to Manitoba this year will be \$12 against \$30 the year before.

The minister of agriculture in his annual report remarks: "It is my duty to point out that the agitation that has taken place in Manitoba for political purposes and which has not scrupled among its means to make statements unfavorable to immigration, may have the effect of producing a check to the anticipated stream of immigration referred to in the preceding paragraph." If this resolution is causing so much damage why don't the hon. minister take steps to have it rescinded by the removal of the grievances and complained of?

MARRIED.

TURNER-ANDERSON.—At All Saints, on May 3rd, by the Rev. Canon Newton, John Turner to Lucy Anderson, both of Edmonton.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, May 9th, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday.	42	38
Sunday.	37	21
Monday.	52	27
Tuesday.	68	27
Wednesday.	65	37
Thursday.	65	33
Friday.	66	34

Barometer falling, 27.835.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is requested to our immense stock of

GENTS' HATS, comprising English, American and Canadian. These goods are from the most noted makers and are being sacrificed.

The following stocks were assorted:

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE.

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Under the now noted Mr. Henderson, in full operation. Our customers and the public will please order their suits some time ahead so as to save being disappointed.

TO ARRIVE

Within next few weeks a large stock of

Groceries,
Building Material,
Patent Medicines,
Dry Goods, etc.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Thursday evening at 7. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan on May 18th.

NOTICES.

POTATOES.—One hundred bushels of Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron potatoes for sale at ALLAN OMAND'S, South side.

NOTICE.—Important to Stock Raisers. A well bred bull, three years old, imported from Winnipeg, in good condition for service, at J. IRVINE'S, south side.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby notified to give no credit on my account to my wife Virginia Gagnon, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation ISAAC GAGNON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Settlers, farmers or any others who wish information as to cutting timber on limits held by Moore & Macdowell in Edmonton district must arrange with T. Anderson Esq., Crown Timber agent, Edmonton. MOORE & MACDOWELL.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabinet makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. X. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN. Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

NOTICE.—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharps' Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent.—GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

NOTICE.—The thoroughbred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (28th April to 28th June, health and weather permitting, as follows: Monday, Pagerie's half-way house for noon, Tuesday, Palace hotel stables, Fort Saskatchewan, all day; Wednesday, Alex. Cameron's Sturgeon river, for noon, Kelly's, Cut-bank lake, over night; Thursday, St. Albert hotel, St. Albert, over night; Friday, Dan Noyes for noon; Saturday, his own stable, Edmonton hotel. Terms for the season \$15 payable at the time of service. All mares at owner's risk. For pedigree see hand bills. DONALD ROSS, proprietor.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.C. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.